

the present majority of the House of Assembly; but Mr. Douse can inform us of the worthy individual to whom each and all of them will apply.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—GROSS POLITICAL PARTIALITY.

Our readers are well aware that for the past six months we have regularly inserted in THE EXAMINER the numerous advertisements that have been issued from the Royal Agricultural Society. We inserted them as a matter of course, persuaded that we would be paid for their publication in due season, as we were during the existence of the old Agricultural Society, and as the other printers now are. But it seems that we reckoned without our host, as the sequel will prove.

A few weeks since we received a hint that it was the intention of the Committee of the Society, or at least of some of them, who think and act pretty much for the whole body, not to recognize our paper as one of the vehicles through which the proceedings of the Society were promulgated, and of course not to pay for their publication. To satisfy ourselves respecting the truth of the hint, we forwarded to the Society our account for six months' advertising, annexing a memorandum thereto, desiring to be informed whether we should continue advertising at the Society's expense, and at the same rate as that agreed upon with the other printers. On Saturday we received a note from the late Secretary in reply, which informs us that the Committee decline paying our account, "inasmuch as no authority was given for the insertion" of the advertisements, and that "they do not deem it advisable to authorize their insertion for the future." Now, it is very true that no authority was given for the insertion of the Advertisements. Under the old Society we never thought of asking for authority before copying out of the other papers the Society's publications; we felt satisfied that no distinction would or ought to be made, and our bills were regularly paid. It is true that a contract for the publication of the advertisements exists between the present society and all the other Proprietors of papers in the town; but when we expressed our willingness to come within the terms of the contract, why should we be excluded from the patronage of the society? Shall we answer the question? Because our politics are distasteful to the exclusive, bullying crew who have been placed by accident, and not from merit, at the head of affairs in this Colony, who colour every little institution in the country with their hateful prejudices and party spirit, and who are fast degrading the Agricultural Society into a mere political shop. The Royal Agricultural Society draws from the public funds £500 per annum. This sum is voted by 17 or 18 members out of the 24, whose political opinions coincide with those of THE EXAMINER—the paper itself is read by hundreds of families who never see a Gazette or Islander from one year to the other, and who do not wish to see either. Is it fair, then, to deprive so large a portion of the public of information that may be of importance to them, when, by taxation, they contribute so largely to the Society's funds? Is it fair—is it prudent on the part of the Committee to offer a direct insult to the political feelings of the majority of the Assembly, by denying their miserable pittance of patronage to the only paper which expresses the views of that majority, the only paper which is read by some of them? Is it honest on the part of the Society, or rather on that of the political Committee, to suffer a public journalist to continue printing for them for a period of six months, and at the end of that time to tell him they will not pay him for his services, without previously intimating their determination to that effect? If the Society confined its publications to one paper only—say the Gazette—we should have no complaint to make; but while all the other papers have been patronized—the Islander, Gazette and Review, and while the Society is a public one, and supported by public funds, we had no reason to apprehend that the Committee would be so incomparably mean as to bring their political hatred into the Society for the purpose of injuring us. But we despise their paltry spite. We have lived without them, and can do so still; and are much mistaken if their meanness in this transaction do not cost them more than the amount of a year's advertising.

We beg to intimate to the political Committee that we have no intention to discontinue the publication of the Society's advertisements. We print for the country as well as for Charlottetown, and though unpaid, will in spite of political committees, endeavour to afford all necessary information to the despised tenantry and farmers.

E. WHELAN presents his compliments to D. Maclean, Esq., the rejected of the First District of Queen's County—is exceedingly obliged for the generous offer of 30s. or 40s. a month to assist D. M. in securing his oats at the coming harvest, and has no doubt that D. M.'s masters in Charlottetown would make a considerable addition to the proposed wages, if E. W. could be induced to take up his abode amongst the "yahoos" of New London, as in that case a very troublesome customer would be got rid of. But E. W. finding the printing press a very excellent thrashing machine, which enables him to give D. M.'s employers "their oats" regularly twice a week, and which he regards as

entirely a labour of love, must decline the honour of associating with the great unwashed of the South West.

E. W. begs to suggest that as several of the present officials will shortly be in need of some honest employment, D. M. would do well to secure the services of one of the most trust-worthy of the batch. It will be necessary to use much discrimination in the choice, as it is well known that while some of them have been engaged in the great farm-yard of the public, they have filched to themselves considerable quantities of the grain, and left little but straw and chaff to the plundered public.

E. W. being about to make a tour of King's County, begs to intimate to D. M. that he leaves in his place a gentleman who will be punctual in giving the officials their semi-weekly supply of oats. E. W. would be glad to have D. M.'s company on this occasion, to exhibit him to the curious of King's County as a remarkable specimen of the Jim Crow tribe—a cross between the ourang-outang and the genus homo; and would ensure to him his daily allowance of porridge and Athol brose.

We are informed that a letter has been received by a Gentleman in this town from the Captain of the Brig Fanny, bound for California, which states that the vessel was at Valparaiso on the 22d of April last, all well.

The tale entitled "the Siege of Dunbeg, or the Stratagems of War," will be resumed in our next No. It was omitted to make room for editorial.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

The Colonial and United States Mails arrived per Steamer Rose on Monday morning.

STREET ROWS.—Some disturbances had occurred in Halifax between some of the soldiers of the 88th Regt. and some of the marines of H. M. S. Wellesley. Attempts were made by the former to wreck and burn houses of ill-fame in Barrack street; but the timely interference of the police prevented the intended violence. The disturbance arose out of a report that one of the military had been murdered in the house of a colored man, which report was afterwards ascertained to be incorrect.

ACADIA COLLEGE.—This Institution has been transferred by the Baptists of Nova Scotia to the Baptist Convention, a body which represents the Baptists of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and P. E. Island. Henceforth it is to be conducted upon the voluntary principle, and can receive no Government allowance, or state endowment of any kind or description. This announcement will produce a thrill of satisfaction among a large portion of the population. This, we understand, was about the last act of the Baptist Association held at Nictaux, which has been divided into three bodies, henceforth to be known as the Eastern, Western, and Middle or Central Associations.

STEAMER VICEROY.—The Officers of the Viceroy, whose wreck we noticed on Saturday, are censured by some of the passengers, who publish a letter in the Halifax Sun, for improper conduct at the time of the wreck.

THE CROPS.—We regret to have it to state that the early sown wheat fields have been attacked by a small grub that is making sad havoc, and will likely cut off the crop for this year, if means be not discovered to prevent it. We have not as yet heard of many fields being injured; but it is feared that as the crop attains to the same age as those that have suffered, they will all feel the effects of the blight. The grass has a fine appearance, and there is every prospect of a heavy yield; oats, potatoes, and other crops look well.—Picton paper.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—We are informed by the Quebec Mercury of June 25th, that a fire broke out in that City lately, in a house forming the corner of St. Genevieve and St. John Streets, and that a Mr. F. Milligan, Junr., who occupied part of the building as a Piano Forte manufactory, perished in the flames.

The late calamitous fire at Montreal, by which 193 houses were consumed, was occasioned by some idle boys playing with lucifer matches and firework crackers in the yard of a carpenter and joiner. The yard was covered with shavings, and the fire, being once communicated, ran over it like gunpowder.

The setting off of firework crackers has become too frequent in our own streets of late, and will be creditable to the Magistracy, if continued much longer, and perhaps dangerous to the community at large.

RETRENCHMENT.—We learn from Toronto, that the Committee of the House of Assembly have adopted a resolution recommending that the salaries of the Chief Justices be £1000; Justices £750; inferior Judges £500. No Solicitors General.

A duel came off in New Orleans, on the 8th inst., between a Spaniard named Estrella and an Italian named Quitino. The weapons were a dirk and a razor. After several passes, the Spaniard, who used the razor, inflicted a terrible wound upon the face of his antagonist, and then "dug out."

LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Mr. George Travis, formerly of Indian Town, New Brunswick, has written a letter to his friends, dated San Francisco, California, 26th April, 1850, from which we make a few extracts:—

Dearest friends, I am rejoiced to hear that you are all well. Don't come! don't any of you come to California—those that have arrived are doing nothing. Mr. R., formerly of St. John, arrived here from some Island in the Pacific; in the first of the excitement he made money, but in consequence of property depreciating in value, he has lost it all, and is gone to the mines. G., of whom I spoke as being in California several years, keeping a gambling house, says if he had sold out last November, he would have been worth \$500,000. Property has been falling ever since—his establishment was sold lately for \$5000, and I believe he is not worth anything now. Do not think of sending lumber here now, it will not bring enough to cover the freight. The people of the United States are crazy; millions on millions of feet are arriving here, and by the last accounts they were shipping more than ever. Everything else is as bad; there must be many in the United States that will be ruined by their shipments to California. The only persons that stand a chance here now, are those men that are able to work hard in the mines with pick-axe and shovel, on hard fare, (it must be hard when they have to pay one dollar per pound for potatoes); the sun in summer beating down with an intensity of 120 degrees, and sometimes 145 degrees, in the Ravines, without a breath of air; you must know that a great many die there, it could not be otherwise. Those that can stand this accumulate gold; summer is the most profitable time for them, the streams are nearly dry then. There is no better place than New Brunswick, although one should be poor, he can there live in health and comfort, neither of which can be obtained here. Yet in spite of suffering still they come! ship loads on ship loads! poor fellows, I pity them! It will not be long before there is as great a rush to get back. The Teal is not arrived yet—she has been out over 200 days, she was spoken near Cape Horn on the 27th Jan. No vessel from St. John has yet arrived; two have arrived from St. Andrews. 29th April, the barque Rory O'More from Quebec arrived from Valparaiso on Saturday; she left the Teal there to sail in a few days, and had experienced heavy weather off Cape Horn, and had to throw over her deck load 30th April. A vessel that arrived here on Sunday (28th) spoke the Teal 16 deg. North; she must be here now in a few days.

ENORMOUS LUMP OF GOLD.—We yesterday examined a large number of rich specimens of California gold. Among them was one which weighed fifty pounds. It is composed mostly of pure gold, apparently having, while in a liquid state, run among some quartz rocks. It was found near the Maraposa about three feet below the surface of the earth. \$5000 was offered for it on the spot where it was found, but it is supposed to be worth about \$6000, although the actual value cannot be ascertained until it is ground up and assayed. The big lump is now the property of Mr. H. B. Williams, who arrived in this city yesterday on board the steamship Ohio.—N. O. Picayune, 9th.

The Legislature of Connecticut has passed one divorce bill the present session, separating Candice Williams from her husband. There was no opposition to the bill. It appears that Candice was disappointed in a match with a white man, became low spirited, and in a fit of desperation, married a negro. After a little cool reflection, she repented, and is now glad to get rid of her black husband. The husband had notice of her intention to apply for a divorce, but he did not appear to oppose her.—Hartford Times, 17th.

The most extensive powder mills in the world are the Brandywine, in the Delaware, and the best powder made is at these mills. They manufactured last year 2,500,000 pounds, which would, allowing a ton for a load, make 1250 waggon loads, and require 2500 horses to draw them. These, on the road, would make a train seven miles long, and at an average price of 124 cents per pound, would amount to the large sum of \$312,500.

POET LAUREATE.—It would seem, from an article in the Morning Chronicle, that the office of Poet Laureate (with an intimation that no poetic tribute need be paid) has been offered to Mr. Rogers, the venerable author of "The Pleasures of Memory," but was gracefully declined by him on the plea of age.

Six quarts of charcoal, finely pulverized, and put into a cistern of the capacity of fifteen hogsheads, will make the water perfectly sweet at any time. It is well worth the trial.

"These California fellows talk about going round the horn!" soliloquized Skeesicks, the other night, on the canal bridge—"Ketch me going round the horn! I never went round a horn in my life! Whenever I find one in my way I allers drinks it up—I does."

"Poppy, have guns got legs?" "No, James." "How do they kick, then?" "Exit Mary, with Jimmy in her arms, while Poppy is fainting upon a sofa."